

# Mohave County Miner.

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## The Buying of Treasury Stock.

All men cannot own mines from which gigantic fortunes are made, but almost anyone can own stock in mining companies owning properties of good prospective value. We say "good prospective value" because this is about the only kind of a mining proposition that one can buy into these days, barring fakes and wildcat investments, as it is not a common thing in this day and age to hear of the sale of treasury stock in a mining enterprise which is already productive and which is paying the owners big money.

Therefore, if the mining public desires an investment in mining securities, the natural thing to do would be to purchase treasury stock in some company which has ground of undisputed value and merit which it desires to equip and develop. If the company is composed of experienced, reputable men, and its property is well located in a good district, the chances are that the purchaser of treasury stock will make thousands upon their investment where they have put in only hundreds. Not every investor in mining securities meets with success, but we can point out a great many instances where the small investors in treasury stock have made their fortunes because of their good judgment in this respect.

All of our great dividend paying mines of to day, at one time, were only good prospects. In many instances, companies formed for their operation, had difficulty in selling enough treasury stock to develop them to a point where they could be listed as producing mines. We have seen treasury stock sell at a dollar, which, a few years later, readily brought the owner ten and twelve dollars a share. We have known treasury stock to go begging at 50¢ a share, and we have known the same stock, five or six years later, as a ready seller at 100¢ a share; and, during four of these years, this stock paid a dollar a share a month in dividends.

As a general thing, those having a few hundred dollars to invest in mining, cannot hope to become large mine owners. Even with ample funds at their command, their business affairs may be such that they cannot devote their time to this fascinating pursuit; but they can buy treasury stock in a good mining company and thereby become indirectly interested in the great mining industry of the west, and, at the same time, be free to follow their usual business avocations untrammelled by the care and worry which necessarily attaches to the ownership and operations of a mining proposition.

Stock investment is a phase of the mining industry that appeals strongly to the laboring classes, to the merchant, the clerk, the banker and those engaged in various business undertakings, and many such have become independently wealthy by means of such investments. This is really the easiest way, and, possibly the safest, to engage in the mining industry for those who cannot give their whole and undivided time to the management of a big mining enterprise.—Salt Lake City Review.

## A Pecuniary Penalty.

Cripple Creek mine owners seek a new avenue of redress against their former striking employees by instituting civil action for damages alleged to have been sustained through the great strike. Financial responsibility on the part of labor unions is a summed by attitude, a principle that seems to have growing favor among both employers and employees. British Columbia set a precedent, when the Rossland branch of the Western Federation of Miners was assessed by the provincial courts 18,000\$ damages alleged to have been sustained by the War Eagle and Center companies at the time of the strike there. United States courts will no doubt find a like liability on the part of the laboring men where they seek through wrongful means to injure a former employer or those against whom a sympathetic strike has been declared.

Fines are recognized as the heaviest penalties in the average human experience. Men devote their lives to

money getting. It is a natural assumption that any penalty depriving them of this product of their work is most feared. Pecuniary damages for carelessness in protecting employees has been found the most efficient safeguard for the laboring man. So it will be when the table is reversed. If the law and the courts will establish a financial responsibility among laboring men for conduct during strikes, unions will quickly compel their members to prosecute such campaigns in perfect order and decorum.

Men must have the right to strike, as well as the employer must continue in possession of the privilege of discharging one whose services are not desired. These are inherent conditions of freedom. But when services terminate, the laboring man can not be encouraged in the thought that he may interfere with one who has been chosen to succeed him, nor can the employer be tolerated in any conspiracy or union which has for its motives blackmailing a laborer for purchasing his usual and natural rights. Employers are conceded to have a financial responsibility for any damage that may be inflicted upon the laborer, although this right has not been often invoked against the blacklister. Laboring men joined in unions have rarely been held to a like rule, largely because their association had no capital and its members were not men of large means. As courts establish responsibility of unions for such wrongs, there will be a tendency on the part of lawmakers to compel unions to organize and conduct business on the basis of a business corporation.

Out of the whole situation there comes promise of more thorough organization on both sides of the labor issue, with less violence, less rash haste and less passion in reaching plans of action. When heavy damages hang over men in the affairs, whether employer or employee, they will be guided by a reasoning, sane majority, and great issues will not be decided by hot-headed agitators and obstinate, prejudiced barons of the capitalistic class.—Pacific Miner.

## Opportunity for Young Men.

The Salt Lake Mining Review holds out the following words of encouragement for the young man:

"Now that an almost universal interest is being taken in the mining industry of the west this fascinating occupation offers a most alluring opportunity for young men of push, enterprise and vigor, even if they are possessed of but little of this world's goods, or but limited experience in matters pertaining to mining affairs.

In the new mining camps of the west the bulk of the population is composed of young men, many of them from the east. They are bright and brainy, and pushing; and, although they are alluded to as "tenderfeet" we find that there are many instances where these same "tenderfeet" get in on the ground floor in many meritorious and valuable propositions.

It is a good thing for a man to have experience in mining operations prior to starting out on a prospecting trip; but he should not become too set in his ideas, for if he permits himself to become settled in certain rules of opinion and belief, he will pass over many good things which the young and inexperienced man will jump at, and jump at so hard and with such vigor and push that he (the tenderfoot) will discover, hardly before he knows it, that he has a bonanza on his hands.

In the mining camps of the west there is always something for a young and intelligent man to do. He may have to take up with work that seems nothing less than drudgery before he finds something better to do. But, in his leisure moments, if he is wise, he will keep an eye out for the main chance. There are occasions when he can do a little prospecting on his own hook; hours when he can study formations and geological occurrences and opportunities will arise when, with the expenditure of but little money, he will be able to get in on a good thing because he is on the ground. Such opportunities always exist, and if

taken advantage of (and a bright mind will recognize such opportunities when they arise), the returns, in the good old hard cash of the realm, will be greater and more easily obtained than could possibly be won from any other occupation or pursuit now existing in the commercial or industrial world.

## Wasted Opportunities.

F. Norton Goddard inherited one half of his father's fortune of 12,000,000\$. If he had been the average multi millionaire's son he would have figured largely in the newspapers as a plunger at the race tracks. He would probably have achieved the distinction of being fined 50\$ for violation of the ordinances limiting the speed of automobiles. He might very likely have furnished a delightful bit of scandal in connection with some lady of the comic opera. Perhaps his name would have been attached to some cocktail or other alcoholic preparation. It is possible that he would have been known as "the best-dressed man about town," and his waistcoats have been international marvels of color and pattern.

Captain Goddard, however, missed his opportunities. He did not seem to comprehend the advantage of having 6,000,000\$ to spend. He went to college, but actually with the idea of learning something there. He then joined his father in business, and when he came in full possession of his fortune, in stead of breaking the bank at Monte Carlo he went to live in an East Side tenement, joined a workingman's club, studied sociological conditions, sought to interest himself and others in helping people to live better, started an absurd campaign to get rid of policy shops and became a district leader in order to show that politics could be played on the square.

And now he has died at the early age of 44, not in an inebriate asylum or an opium den as a real man of spirit should, but at his own home, a victim of overwork for others, and a whole nation and the nation's president mourns the loss of a good citizen and a true friend.—Wall Street Journal.

## New Tungsten Discoveries.

Prospectors all over the west now realize that the search for the rarer elements is a profitable pursuit, says the Denver Mining Reporter. Tungsten especially appeals to the prospector, not merely on account of its high value, but also because of the steady demand and the ease with which tungsten mining can be concentrated. Almost simultaneously we receive news of two new localities for tungsten, one in Southern California and the other in Washington. The California field is in the desert country of San Bernardino, near St. Elmo. Prospectors are busy opening up very promising veins. We are informed that very clean mineral twenty inches in width has been shown up in the Papoose claim. Other claims also contain tungsten minerals in more or less quantity. The Washington district reported as containing tungsten is in Stevens county, and the discovery was made in the Deer Trail district. A shipment of one ton of ore to Pittsburgh is said to have realized a very high price, and prospectors are making a large number of locations. If these new deposits come up to expectations and the older producers maintain their output tungsten mining will become a very important branch of the industry.

## Gentlemen in America.

Baron de Ketschendorf, claiming to be a member of a noble German family, raised a disturbance at a New York theater the other evening and presently found himself in jail. The baron was much incensed. "It is outrageous that a gentleman should be dictated to by these impertinent police. I may have been slightly intoxicated, but in my country they wouldn't dare do such a thing," he told the police judge. "We recognize but one class of gentlemen in this country, and that is those who conduct themselves as such. You are fined 5\$, and I hope it will be a lesson to you," was the reply the baron got.

Fortunately for the baron's study of America, he was brought before a real American judge. If the baron is capable of understanding anything, his experience should do much in the way of showing him the difference between American and European conditions. In this country they did what "they wouldn't dare do" in his country, that is, they punished him because he didn't behave. Here the baron had no privileges because he was a baron. That's the difference between Germany and the United States.—Republican.

## The July Smart Set.

Gertrude Atherton never writes an uninteresting story. Her novel, "The Traveling Thirds," which opens the July Smart Set, is a particular striking piece of work, full of brilliant dialogue and exquisite bits of description. The tale concerns the adventures of a party of American who travel through Spain third class, in order that they may come into close contact with the people of that country. The heroine, Catalina Shore, is as independent, as original, as refreshing as the author's famous Patience Sparhawk. The love story in "The Traveling Thirds," is delightful, and the sensational denouement is one of the most dramatic scenes which Mrs. Atherton has ever written. The Smart Set has published a long line of novelettes which have lived a far greater length of time than the usual magazine story.

The busiest place in Arizona just now are the construction departments of the two smelters in this city. Each is pushing as fast as can be done the construction of the large addition to their plants. At the Copper Queen there is structural iron, cement and stone, brick and wood and builders material everywhere and not a day passes that other cars of this same material is not switched into the yards and into places. All of this immense amount of structural material is being rapidly shipped into place and swung into position, all of which calls for the employment of a vastly increased number of laborers, most of them skilled and high priced. There are now at the C. Q. approximately 1,200 men working each day, the largest number ever carried on the books at the reduction works in this city since the smelter was blown in, and the pay roll when made up for May will show the largest pay roll this mammoth institution has ever paid since the 15th day of November, 1903, when the smoke first began to belch from the big stack. What is true of Copper Queen is also true of the C. & A. These are the things which look good to Douglas and makes real estate and all other business enterprises look up.—Douglas American.

Dick Marshall, who is developing a gold property near the Morenci road nearly opposite the Rock House on Chase creek, will soon have a ten ton shipment of ore ready for the market which will net him not less than 200\$ per ton. His last shipment of ore netted 16.8\$ per ton, but the ore now coming from the property is of a much better grade. It will be remembered by readers of the Era that Mr. Marshall was on the point of leaving this camp for Nevada last winter, but was detained for a few weeks, and during that time struck about as good a mine as he could expect to find in any country. He has specimens that are full of heavy wire gold and would go thousands of dollars to the ton. His property is much more than paying for its development.—Copper Era.

Judge Layton, territorial superintendent of public instruction, yesterday received word from the board of education of California that life diplomas issued by the board of education of this territory would be accepted in that state without question. This matter was taken up by the territorial board several months ago and the requirements of this territory were forwarded to the California board. On account of the exclusiveness of California in such matters the action of the board is very gratifying to the board of this territory. Arizona life

diplomas are already recognized in Oregon and Colorado. An effort is being made to have the recognition of them extended through all the north-west.—Phoenix Republican.

We receive fresh vegetables daily from the Rosenberg ranch, on the Colorado river. None better were ever brought to the Kingman market.  
LOVIN & WITHERS.

## Do It Today.

The time-worn injunction, "Never put off 'till tomorrow what you can do today," is now generally presented in this form: "Do it today!" That is the terse advice we want to give you about that hacking cough or demoralizing cold with which you have been struggling for several days, perhaps weeks. Take some reliable remedy for it today—and let that remedy be Dr. Boschee's German Syrup, which has been in use for over thirty-five years. A few doses of it will undoubtedly relieve your cough or cold, and its continued use for a few days will cure you completely. No matter how deep-seated your cough, even if dread consumption has attacked your lungs, German Syrup will surely effect a cure—as it has done before in thousands of apparently hopeless cases of lung trouble. New trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. At all druggists.

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